

The Hong Kong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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April 28, 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 72 2 p.m. 78
Humidity 97 81.

April 28, 1914

Temperature 6 a.m. 72 2 p.m. 75
Humidity 93 86

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.08

2899 日五月廿

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915.

廿九日五月四

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S REPORT.

BRITISH TROOPS ASSUME THE OFFENSIVE.

The Summit of Hartmannswillerkopf Retaken.

EXPORT OF RAW COTTON PROHIBITED.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S REPORT.

THE BATTLE AT YPRES.

British Troops Assume the Offensive.

April 27, 2.55 p.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports that yesterday all the German attacks northeast of Ypres were repulsed. Our troops took the offensive in the afternoon, and made progress near St. Julian and westward thereof; the French troops co-operated with our left and re-took Hetsas, further northward. In the course of fighting our artillery took full advantage of several opportunities of inflicting severe casualties.

There is nothing to report along the remainder of the front.

In addition to the destruction of the Courtrai junction, our airmen yesterday successfully bombed the stations and junctions of Tourcoing, Roubaix, Loghem, Staden, Langemarck, Thielt and Boulers.

EXPORT OF RAW COTTON PROHIBITED.

April 27, 2.55 p.m.

The Gazette publishes an order prohibiting the export of raw cotton, except to France, Russia, Spain and Portugal.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUES.

HARTMANNSWILLERKOPF SUMMIT RETAKEN.

April 27, 4.20 p.m.

A Paris message says that we re-captured the summit of Hartmannswillerkopf yesterday evening, and took some prisoners. Otherwise there is nothing to report except the consolidation of the extension of our progress both to the north of Ypres and on the heights of the Meuse.

(Paris Telegram.)

Enemy's Fruitless Efforts.

April 28.

Yesterday in the Ypres region very violent fighting prevailed, all of which turned to the advantage of the Allies. We also progressed on the right bank of the Yser Canal along which we further pursued our offensive to-day.

All the efforts of the enemy at Les Eperges, Notre Dame de Lorette and the heights of the Meuse were unfruitful.

The Petrograd communiqué states that a vigorous attack was delivered against the Russian positions in the Uzsol Pass and this has been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. Russian airmen have effectively bombed Neidenburg, Railway Station.

A report from Trieste states that, fearing an attack from the sea, all the hospitals have been vacated. Passports are refused to men from 42 to 50 years of age.

From Sofia comes the news that the Macedonian revolutionary Sandansky has been assassinated.

An official announcement from Mytilene states that on April 25 large English and French warships resumed the bombardment of the Turkish fortifications.

It is officially announced in the French newspapers that the French Government has recommended the inscription of the name of M. Garros in the orders of the day of the French Army.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

THE CANADIANS.

THE CANADIANS' CASUALTIES.

Creates A Recruiting Boom.

April 26, 10.40 p.m.

The Canadian casualties on Thursday, Friday and Saturday total 21 officers killed and 59 wounded. To-night's list of killed includes Lieut. Colonel O'Charg, of Vancouver, who was a noted rifle shot, Colonel Buchall (Staff), and Lieut. Colonel Boyle, of Alberta.

The deed of the Canadians, coupled with the warm congratulations of King George to the Duke of Connaught, has produced intense enthusiasm throughout the Dominion. The authorities are inundated with offers of recruits, and not only will the gaps be immediately filled but there will be a large and further enlistment.

THE KING'S CONGRATULATIONS.

The Duke of Connaught's Tribute.

April 27, 5.00 a.m.

The King, in a message to the Duke of Connaught, expresses his congratulations in the warmest terms of the gallantry of the Canadians, and says the Dominion may justly proud.

The Duke of Connaught, in a letter to the Minister of Militia says that as an English Officer he is proud of the Canadians, who had brought honour to the British Army as well as to themselves. They had nobly done their part in a great struggle for the liberties and honour of our Empire against the tyranny and injustice of Germany.

ALMOST WITHOUT FOOD AND WATER.

A Wounded Canadian's Story.

April 26, 8.00 p.m.

The Canadians were sent to the northward of Ypres when the Frenchmen were bent back. They were almost without food and without water, and wet. Each had 400 rounds of ammunition. They waited the whole day, and it was nearly midnight when two battalions, were formed in line of half companies, and ordered to charge the enemy, who were 500 yards away. Some 2,500 Canadians attacked a wood containing 7,000 Germans, the wood was full of mines, but they stormed the trenches in front of the wood and went right through. Then they were surrounded by the enemy and dug themselves in, and remained there the next day, Friday, being subjected to constant shrapnel. Nevertheless, they recovered three French howitzers and blew them up and recaptured their own four guns, fiercely bayoneting the Germans. One German officer was seen to blow out his own brains. It was impossible to estimate the numbers of the German dead, but the German searchlights were working all night seeking dead and wounded.

A wounded Canadian said:—"The Prussian Guard were before us, and they ran like cowards. The Germans shelled anywhere, aiming continually at the dressing station under the Red Cross. We in 48 hours were almost foodless, though there was some in 72, but reinforcements arrived on Saturday. It was magnificent to see the Indian and French Lancers and heaps of British coming to relieve us and take up the positions which we had won. We lost most of our officers and many men."

Canadians speak in the bitterest manner of the German poisonous fumes, which drove out the Turks. A terrible sight was when two Canadian platoons, who mistook the order, charged the enemy before the general body. They were met with a murderous fire, but never looked back, and all fell in charging the trench.

The Canadians pay a tribute to the tremendous pluck of a Canadian "fighting person," who, after fighting in a most valiant manner, brought in a German twice his own size. The Canadians are naturally delighted at their success, and are proud of the opportunity to show their worth.

THE DARDANELLES.

Successful Landing of the Army.

April 26, 6.45 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that a general attack on the Dardanelles by the Fleet and the Army was resumed yesterday. The disembarkation of the Army, covered by the Fleet, began before sunrise at various points in Gallipoli, and despite serious opposition from the enemy, who were in strong entrenchments, protected by barbed wire, was completely successful. Before nightfall, large forces were established on the shore. The landing of the army and the advance continues.

THE KRON PRINZ WILHELM.

To be Interned.

April 27, 3.05 a.m.

The auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm will be interned at Newport News.

PETROGRAD COMMUNIQUES.

April 27, 3.05 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd it is officially stated that yesterday an enemy cruiser bombarded two villages on the Polanger coast, in Courland. A Zeppelin also bombed Belicott without doing any damage.

We repulsed attacks on the heights of Polen, in the Carpathians on Sunday.

A desperate battle began in the direction of Styri on Sunday, and it still continues.

The Black Sea Fleet bombarded the fort in the Bosphorus yesterday. A Turkish battleship in the Straits replied but without effect.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Canadian authorities are inundated with offers from recruits.

A message from Washington says that the Kron Prinz Wilhelm will be interned at Newport News.

Colonel Garibaldi is convinced that Italy will be marching with the Allies before the re-opening of Parliament.

A Paris communiqué says that we have re-captured the summit of Hartmannswillerkopf, and took some prisoners.

A Gazette publishes an order prohibiting the export of raw cotton except to France, Russia, Spain and Portugal.

Sir John French adds that we made progress near St. Julian and that the French troops co-operated with our left and retook Hetsas.

Sir John French reports that all the German attacks northeast of Ypres yesterday were repulsed. Our troops took the offensive in the afternoon.

The main German strength northeast of Ypres is persistently attacking the British, whose left they are trying to turn with a view to capturing Ypres.

Two Turkish aeroplanes landed at Tenedos badly damaged by the Anglo-French Fleet. Several French aeroplanes dropped bombs on the magazine at Moidos.

A Petrograd communiqué states that a desperate battle began in the direction of Styri on Sunday and still continues. The Black Sea Fleet bombarded the forts in the Bosphorus yesterday.

The Press bureau says that the attack on the Dardanelles was resumed yesterday, and that the disembarkation of the Army, covered by the Fleet, was successfully completed before nightfall.

The Canadian casualties on Thursday, Friday and Saturday total 21 officers killed and 59 wounded. The list includes the names of Lieut.-Col. O'Charg, of Vancouver, Colonel Birchall and Lieut.-Col. Boyle.

Japan has presented to China the minimum revised demands. They are substantially the same as the originals. China is required to agree to the railway demands subject to Japan arriving at an understanding with Great Britain.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Charley's Aunt—Theatre Royal—9.15 p.m.

Friday, April 30.

The China Borneo Co., Ltd. annual meeting of shareholders—noon.

Saturday, May 1.

Taikoo Rifles Club Concert,
Quarry Bay—8.30 p.m.
Entertainment—Catholic Union Hall—8 p.m.

Monday, May 10.

Canton Insurance Co.'s meeting—11.30 a.m.

ITALY'S INTERVENTION EXPECTED.

April 28, 7.30 p.m.

Colonel Garibaldi, interviewed, said he was convinced Italy would be marching with the Allies before the re-opening of Parliament.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

April 26, 7.30 p.m.

The latest casualties announced include the following:

Killed:—T. P. Lees, H. E. Pinhey, D. Samphrey.

Wounded:—G. Brode, J. MacL. Calder, A. H. Cope, R.

Corbally, J. H. Hadfield, R. H. Haycock, H. Jang, E. Le Sauvage,

J. Liebenrood, K. Ogle, G. E. Prior, J. F. Radcliffe (Devonshire),

T. Rome, S. Sampson, J. Savage, Armstrong, P. V. Stone, H.

Thwaytes, J. Welton (Northumberland), F. Westland, G. W.

Withington, N. Woodriff.

(Continued on page 10).

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Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.**LESSONS IN CHINESE.**

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He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 14, Graham Street, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Rear-Admiral Drowned.
News has reached Cheltenham of the death of Rear-Admiral William John Grogan from drowning. He is reported to have overbalanced himself and fallen over-board from his ship.

Admiral Grogan retired from the Royal Navy nearly seven years ago but offered his services to the Admiralty on the outbreak of the war. His offer was recently accepted. He was born in 1858 and his home was in Cheltenham.

Cardiff.—New Recorder.
The appointment of Mr. I. J. Llewelyn Williams, M.P., to be Recorder of Cardiff will cause a by-election in the Carmarthen district, which he has represented in the Liberal interest since 1900. Mr. Williams is deeply interested in all Welsh subjects and is the author of several essays on Welsh history. He it was who once said that St. George was not an Englishman but a bacon contractor to the Army in Cappadocia!

Gave His Life for His Dog.
An extraordinary case of a man sacrificing his life for his favourite dog was reported at Aberdeen, yesterday.

Allen Rattray, tailor and clothier, New Pitsligo, was motorising with his brother to Fraserburgh. Suddenly a hare ran under the car. Rattray, thinking it was one of his favourite dogs, suddenly sprang out of the car to save the animal. He alighted on his head and fractured his skull. Six hours later he died.

The Late Insp. Gen. C. L. Lees, R.N.
The death has occurred, at the age of 80, of Captain Inspector-General Charles Alexander Lees, R.N. (retired). The deceased officer served in China during the war of 1857-9, in charge of the garrison at Macao Fort, Canton River; he was in the Balliol off Peiho Forts in 1858. Under Surgeon Watson he attended the seriously wounded of the second attack (1859) of Peiho Forts and had the Chin medal.

New Colours for H.B.V.C.
An interesting ceremony was performed in Victoria Hall, Hankow, on April 13 when new colours—the Union Jack in silk crowned with the letters H.B.V.C. in monogram—were presented to the Hankow British Volunteers by the British ladies in the port. A speech at the presentation was made on their behalf by Mr. H. N. Fox, C.M.G., British Consul-General, and the colours were handed over with all due ceremony by Mrs. Fox, an appropriate reply on behalf of the volunteers being made by Captain Buttwell. Feminism and Natural History.

George Bernard Shaw would have the world believe that free will in the choice of a life partner has always been a myth as a male prerogative. Warren Blake, in the *Philadelphia Evening Ledger*, ventures the suggestion that Shaw studied natural history and was thereby aided to see the feminine world in a new light. Mr. Blake recalls John Burroughs' description of the condor with which female birds fight for possession of a disputed spouse, which naturally awaits their decision, and concludes that "feminism antedates the 20th century, even antedates the female of our own species."

Is one to infer that the feminist movement is prompted by a desire simply to throw off the cloak of diplomacy that has masked woman's position of unsuspected powers of initiative?

Disastrous Fire at Moji.

A fire broke out in the electric power station of the Duri Flour Mill in a suburb of Moji on the morning of 15th inst. The flames spread rapidly and three brick buildings, including two godowns, were gutted in two hours. The Mill belonged to the Suzuki Shōten of Kobe. It was established in October 1911, with a capital of Yen 600,000. Its daily output was 2,000 bags. The principal markets were Chugoku and Kiusiu, but a large quantity of flour has been exported to the South Sea Islands since the outbreak of the great war. The damage is estimated to amount to Yen 1,250,000, viz.: machinery and factory Yen 700,000, two godowns Yen 60,000, grain and flour Yen 500,000. The Mill is insured for about Yen 1,000,000, in nine insurance companies. The buildings can be repaired, and we understand that the Suzuki Shōten expects to renew the Mill.

The enclosed memorandum runs as follows:—

- Housing.—Some are lodged on board ship, some in barracks, some in large buildings which have been taken over for the purpose, and some in huts which have been constructed. These are all warm and well lighted.
- Interned civilians have been given the opportunity to elect for better accommodation and food at their own expense. Those who do not avail themselves of this are divided into social classes in the various places of internment. They all receive the same accom-

NOTICE.

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CARE OF GERMAN PRISONERS.

Official Correspondence.

Correspondence between His Majesty's Government and the American Ambassador respecting the treatment of German prisoners of war and interned civilians in the United Kingdom is published as a Parliamentary White Paper [C67815].

In reply to Mr. Page, who on November 16, 1914, requested, on behalf of the German Foreign Office, full information how German officers, officials, and soldiers according to rank, imprisoned in England, are paid, cared for, housed, and clothed, Sir Edward Grey wrote December 2 that:—

Officers both military and naval, are given half the pay of the corresponding ranks of infantry in the British Army. In certain cases the amount of pay in the British Army varies with the length of service in that rank, and in such cases the lowest rate of pay is issued. Officers are released free and are allowed to purchase such liquors as they may wish, but they are expected to clothe themselves, and this is the only expense they are called on to meet. Medical attendance is provided, and all medicines are issued free.

1. The accommodation provided for officers is entirely apart from soldiers, and is either in country houses or officers' quarters in barracks. Their quarters are comfortably furnished but without luxury. Servants are found for officers from among the prisoners of war.

2. Officers.—In certain cases officials are interned in officers' camps; they live under the same conditions as officers, but receive no pay.

3. Soldiers receive free rations, clothing, and medical attendance, also working pay at English rates when employed. They are housed partly in barracks and other buildings, which are well heated and lighted. Some are still in tents, but these will be moved to cover within the next few days. Canteens are provided, where tobacco, fruit, and other minor luxuries can be purchased. Prices, which are fixed by the commandants, are on the same scale as that charged to British soldiers.

In a covering letter, dated December 14, to Mr. Page, Sir Edward Grey transmitted a memorandum dealing with the points raised by the Secretary of State's Department at Washington both as regards military and civilian prisoners.

The enclosed memorandum runs as follows:—

- Housing.—Some are lodged on board ship, some in barracks, some in large buildings which have been taken over for the purpose, and some in huts which have been constructed. These are all warm and well lighted.
- Interned civilians have been given the opportunity to elect for better accommodation and food at their own expense. Books are supplied in each place of internment.
- Clothing.—An ample supply of first-class clothing, including overcoats, boots, shirts, and underclothing, is all available.
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NOTICES.



TO GOLFERS AND OTHERS

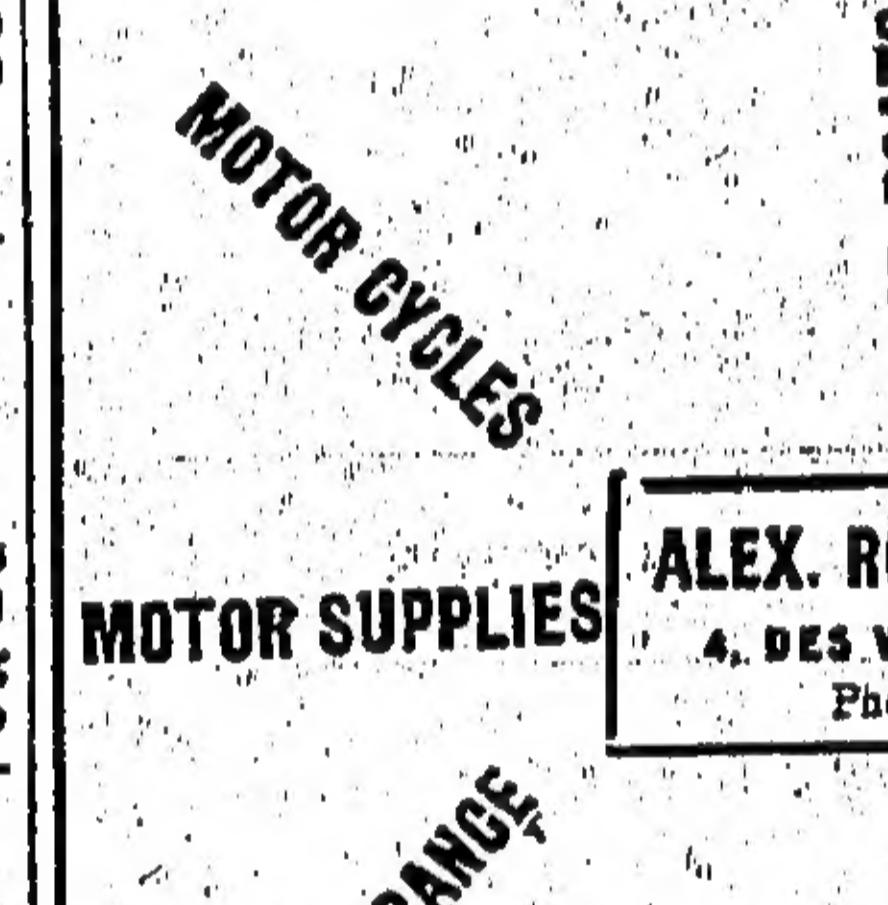
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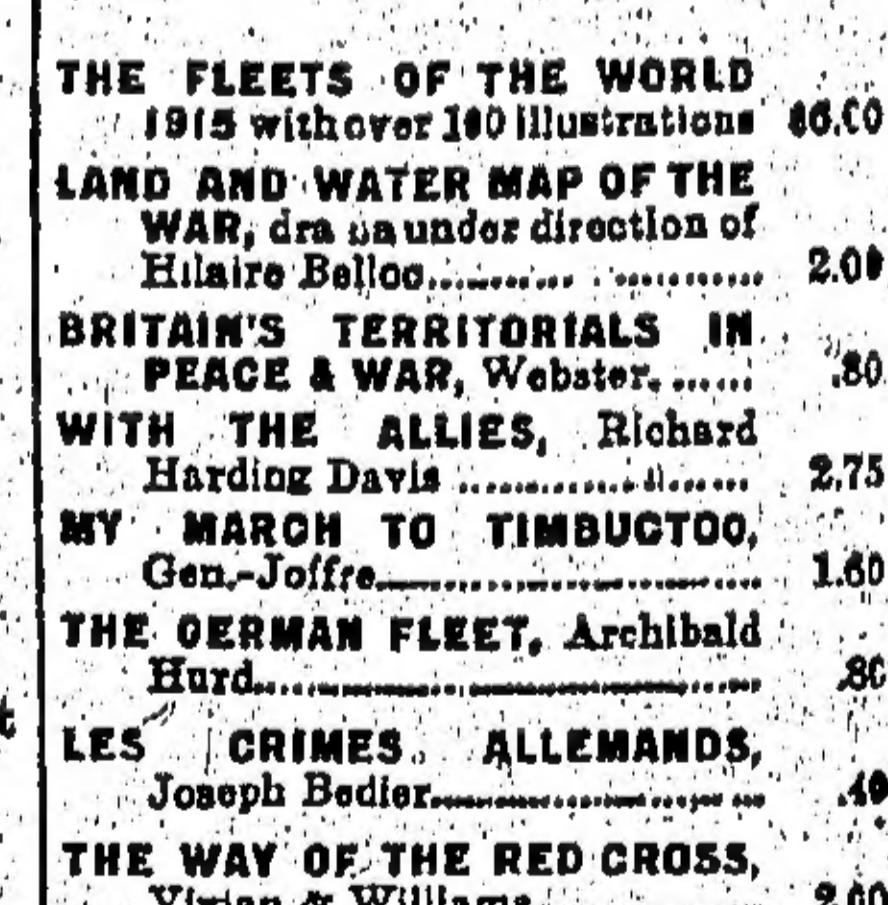
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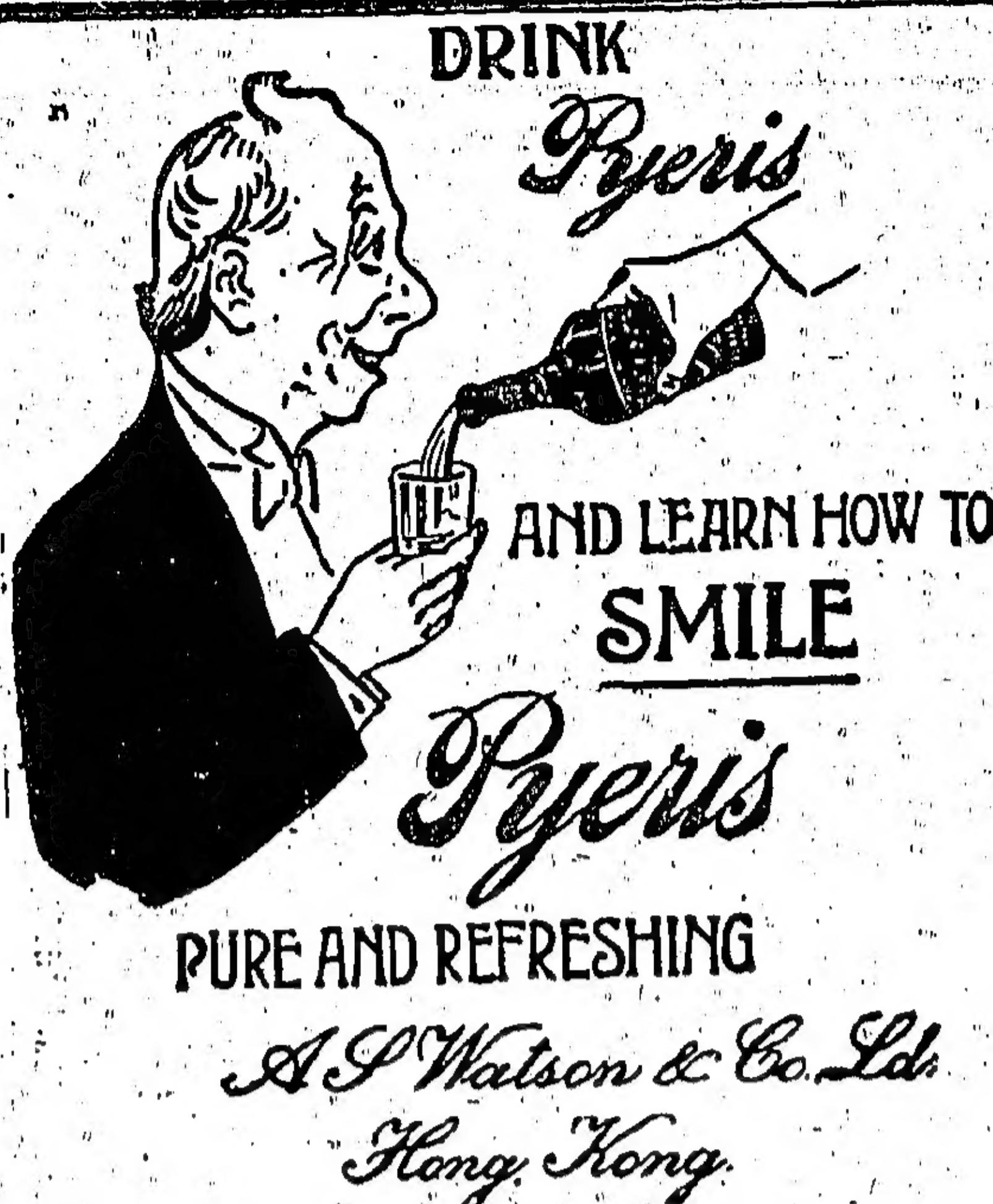
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The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING.

In last Saturday's *Telegraph* it was stated that no less than sixty-seven colleges in the United States have officially recognised what, in America, is termed "spelling reform." Certain simplified forms, in official correspondence and publications, have been sanctioned; and these the students will, apparently, use in their written work in future. It may be said that this is no business of Britons and that the Americans are free to do as they like. That is so; nevertheless one is bound to regret the rise of anything which tends to debase the grand old English language—more than it has already been done by the English themselves—and which renders correspondence between people of the two nations more difficult than need be. We read the Americans' books and newspapers and they read ours; but, if liberties continue to be taken with what was once our common language, a day must come when that interchange of reading can no longer continue, for the very simple reason that we and the Americans will no longer understand one another's.

At the same time, as we have suggested before, English people will do well to hesitate before condemning this spelling or that construction as "American," for it often happens that the inhabitants of the United States can produce as much defence for such construction or spelling as we for our own. The word "defence" which we have just used is a case in point. Americans may justly urge that, both in Latin and in French, an "s" and not a "c" is employed, and that Shakespeare uses their spelling of the word as often as not. Over "honour," "fervour," etc., they have a perfect right to claim that they take the word as imported direct from the Latin, and to condemn the "u" as a Gallicism that demands justification. Again, they may well say that if the English are going to write "programme" they should also write "telegrame."

Unhappily, for one American who would defend his spelling on linguistic grounds, ninety-nine would be content to uphold it solely on the score of quickness; and so we get such interesting abnormalities as "thru." If we thought that the so-called reform would stop where it is, we would not grumble so very much; but we have an uncomfortable feeling that "thru" is but the thin end of the wedge, and that presently we may have to put up with phonetic spelling, if not with Artemus Ward's "hens 4th" and "2 harts that beat as 1." What we do not quite understand is that the schools & colleges of the United States should be willing to lend themselves to the alleged reform. If business men, in a body, announced that they were "out for" speed and convenience and not for literary traditions, we could sympathise. Commercial correspondence is not judged from literary standpoints. But these colleges which are supporting the movement are responsible for training and refining the youth of a great country. Is there any quicker road to vulgarising a country than by tempering with its words till they become etymologically unrecognisable? To our way of thinking, the reform is beginning at the wrong end. If the various college authorities are burning to improve the American language, their best way of going to work would surely be to teach them how to avoid the hideous slang, contractions (why "maneuver," for instance?) and abbreviations that defile the pages of ninety-nine per cent of the newspapers of their country.

Music in the Servants' Quarters. We have received quite a number of complaints lately as to the unseemly noise issuing from the servants' quarters in European districts of the Colony. The offence appears to be particularly rife in Kowloon. Night after night, it is said, Chinese music emanates from these quarters, vexing and cheating the souls of the occupants of other European houses, who are bound to listen to it whether they will or no. Flutes, harps, sacbutz, psaltries and dulcimers—or their Celestial equivalents—together with the human voice, combine to make residence in the neighbourhood something of a Purgatory, we gather. The grievance is there right enough; but who is to be held responsible? The employers of these musically-inclined servants, who wish to play the game by their neighbours, will naturally give instructions that the mighty bands should cease. Probably such pranks take place during the absence, on business or pleasure, of the masters and mistresses, who can hardly be expected to stay at home at all hours to keep their servants within bounds. We should imagine that a civil chit to the employers of the offenders would go, at any rate, some little way towards abating the nuisance. William Watson and President Roosevelt.

We don't know if Mr. William Watson, will be considered to have added to his fame as a poet by a recent sonnet, published in the *New York Herald*, and addressed to Mr. Roosevelt. Judged as a sonnet it is, a real enough poetry, but the sentiment may possibly find many adverse critics. It begins:—

"Hadst thou been sitting yet in Lincoln's chair,

"A different voice had pealed across the sea;"

and this couplet is sufficient to show to our readers the general trend of the whole. From time immemorial, poets have been wont to choose political matter for their rhymes, in doing which they have not always displayed their wisdom; for in politics it happens to be the practical, and not the romantic, view that counts. Mr. Watson's argument seems to be that, had the ex-President been in office since war broke out, America would have asserted herself with considerably more vigour than has been the case. But is that for Mr. Watson to say?

A Great Man.

Whether, judged from the British or the American standpoint, Mr. Roosevelt is a great man, and, when our grandchildren come to look back on him in his official capacity, they may feel bound to include him in the list of America's greatest Presidents. All of which however, does not prove that his occupying office at the present moment would have made any material difference to his country's actions since the European War broke out. If he were able to dominate American thought to the extent suggested by our British poet, surely Dr. Wilson would not now be President. We take it that the political sections in the United States that are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt object to him very largely on the score of his thoughts being tinged with what one must call, for want of better word, Imperialism. The more thoughtful of the Americans are—wisely, as we think—opposed to their country's launching out after colonial territory; for they conscientiously believe that for America to own overseas dominions is for her to be false to the spirit of republicanism. And surely this is one of the reasons why we now have to speak of Mr. Roosevelt as "ex-President." We shall require more than Mr. Watson's testimony to convince us that, had the hero of his verses been now in office, he would have possessed anything like sufficient influence to persuade the people to take a hand in the war.

Ammunition Trains Collide. Rome, March 27. The Petrograd correspondent of the *Messaggero* states that two German military trains collided near Woslawek, west of Plock. Both trains were filled with ammunition, which exploded with terrific force the sound being heard twenty miles away.—Central News.

DAY BY DAY.

"IT'S ONLY THE FELLOW ON THE OUTSIDE WHO CAN TELL A SAIL HOW HIS SHELL LOOKS."

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 74; fine.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 67; fog.

Count the Columns.

Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 41 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 57 published.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Liangchow to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—

China Sugars.—\$116, sales.

Douglas.—\$41, buyers.

Indos.—\$98, buyers.

Land Investments.—\$108, sellers.

Ewos.—\$142, buyers.

Hongkong Cottons.—\$71, sales and buyers.

Shanghai Cottons.—\$81, sales.

Green Islands.—\$8.60, buyers.

Electric.—\$43, sales.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 0.13-16d.

To-day's Anniversary. To-day is the sixteenth anniversary of the restoration of order in the New Territory.

Dr. and Mrs. Clark leave for Home.

"Hadst thou been sitting yet in Lincoln's chair,

"A different voice had pealed across the sea;"

and this couplet is sufficient to show to our readers the general trend of the whole. From time immemorial, poets have been wont to choose political matter for their rhymes, in doing which they have not always displayed their wisdom; for in politics it happens to be the practical, and not the romantic, view that counts. Mr. Watson's argument seems to be that, had the ex-President been in office since war broke out, America would have asserted herself with considerably more vigour than has been the case. But is that for Mr. Watson to say?

Alexander the Great.

Alleged Theft of Kerosene.

A remand was ordered by Mr. Lindsell in a case in which Mr. Gallotti's cook was charged with the theft of a tin of kerosene.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for the defence.

Bijou Theatre.

Readers are reminded that Miss May Clarke appears at the Bijou Theatre to-night. A big hit should be made by her song "Your King and Country need you" in which she will be assisted by half a dozen Boy Scouts.

Alice Memorial Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:

—W. G. Humphreys & Co. \$30; (2nd sub.).

Appointments.

His Excellency the Governor,

has been pleased to appoint Mr.

Hugh Sander on Playfair, a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Playfair is the Hongkong manager of the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Co.

Alleged Snatcher before the Court.

Mr. Lindsell had before him, at the Police Court, a Chinese charged with snatching a bangle from a baby on a woman's back.

The prisoner was caught by Mr.

W. V. Pennell at the top of Duddell Street as he ran off after the alarm was raised. The case was remanded.

Lecture at The University.

To-morrow night at 8.30 p.m.,

the Rev. J. Kirk Macomachie will deliver a lecture on "The Sun,"

illustrated with numerous lantern slides, in the Great Hall of the University; under the auspices of the University Engineering Society. The lecture will be open to members of the general public.

Shares Lost.

As will be seen from our advertisement columns, ten shares

numbered 3,050-3,059 on the

Hongkong Ice Company have been lost.

Application for the issue of

duplicates has been made, and in

the event of no claim or repre-

sentation being made within the

next thirty days the company will

be open to deal with such applica-

tion.

Mr. Eldon Potter Indisposed.

Owing to indisposition, Mr.

Eldon Potter, the local Barrister,

was unable to appear at the

Supreme Court this morning, and

the case in which he was con-

cerned was adjourned.

Mr. Potter is suffering from some slight

trouble with his throat, and we are

informed, due to strain, and

his medical adviser urged him to

rest for a day or two.

New French Decoration.

Paris, March 20. After an

eloquent speech by M. Millerand,

Minister of War, the Senate voted

to-day the institution of a Croix

de Guerre, designed to com-

morate mentions in military and

naval dispatches. The Bill had

already been voted by the Cham-

ber of Deputies.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S DESPATCH.

The Germans' Desperate Efforts.

All the news coming through

from the Franco-Belgian front

shows that recent wires did not

speak without knowledge when

they foreshadowed a great battle.

Reading the various statements

side by side, one has now little

difficulty in realising that not

only is the battle now proceeding

a big one, but that it is, in all

likelihood, the biggest in history.

Whether or not it is to have the

flavour of decisiveness, no one

who is not an expert and on

the spot, has any right to

discuss. The messages, whether

Sir John French's or others, do

not blink facts. The Fieldmar-

shal tells us flatly that St.

Julien has been captured by the

enemy and that our line com-

pletely lies a little farther south

than it did before. Just as

frankly the Paris evening com-

muque speaks of the enemy as

being in possession of the peak at

Hartmannswiller.

D

CANTON NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent).
Canton, April 26.
New Barracks at Fu Moon.
The Commander of the Fu Moon fortress has petitioned the Governor for permission to build new barracks, as those now in use are insufficient to properly house the troops stationed there. Recognising the reasonability of the request, the Governor has sent constructors to estimate the cost and make him a report at once.

Gambling Officials.

The story is being repeated in the Chinese press, that a number of Cantonese people living in Peking, gave a big dinner to Mr. Leung Kai Chin on the occasion of his leaving for his holidays; and at this dinner they requested him to investigate secretly the rumours alleging that the Canton officials are indulging in gambling or are allowing it to be carried on in unlawful places upon the payment of bribe money. If he discovers any such flagrant violations of the laws, he is to commence impeachment proceedings forthwith.

If he does not find anything of the kind, it will be abundant proof that, whatever other high qualities he may possess his skill as detective is doubtful. But we suppose it will turn out to be only another opportunity to officially proclaim all the recalcitrant officials to be Lily-whites.

Domestic Munitions.

The Superintendent of the Canton arsenal advocates the utilisation of home products for the manufacture of gunpowder, bullets, etc. In a report to the Military Board, he says the raw material for such manufactures can all be obtained in or near Canton, but the production of this material should be encouraged. He suggests a good use for the money on hand in the Arsenal would be to utilise it for this purpose. He figures that an initial outlay of \$60,000 would be enough to furnish all the material needed and if a saving of but two cash might be effected on the manufacture of each bullet, this would amount to an annual saving of something like \$3,000,000.

Killed by Lightning.

Information has just reached Canton that during the heavy storm of the 17th inst. five men living near White Cloud mountain all in the same house, were killed by a bolt of lightning that shattered the house.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:

April 1	... Tons 254
" 2	... 239
" 3	... 242
" 4	... 233
" 5	... 273
" 6	... 258
" 7	... 238
" 8	... 244
" 9	... 269
" 10	... 273
" 11	... 270
" 12	... 238
" 13	... 269
" 14	... 311
" 15	... 268
" 16	... 295
" 17	... 280
" 18	... 247
" 19	... 206
" 20	... 282
" 21	... 290
" 22	... 302
" 23	... 256
" 24	... 264
" 25	... 255
" 26	... 275
" 27	... 277
Total to 25th inst.	7,196
Daily average	206.51

TENNIS.

Results of Last Night's Play.

The following are the results of last evening's play in the Hongkong C. C. Tennis League:—
Championship Singlets:—Ng Tze Kwing beat M. P. Lo by 7-5, 6-4, 7-5.

Handicap Doubles:—Cary and Faohnie, 6-3, beat Franks and Thonn, rec. 2/6, 6-4, 6-8.

Professional Pairs: Nielot and Phillips beat Green and O'Le Breton 5-7, 6-4, 6-2.

SPECIAL CABLE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

JAPAN'S MINIMUM REVISED DEMANDS.

Subject to Japan Arriving at an Understanding with Britain.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, April 27, 2.45 p.m.
The Japanese have presented the minimum revised demands, which are substantially the same as the originals, except in the case of Han-Yeh-Ping. China is required to agree to the railway demands, subject to Japan arriving at an understanding with Great Britain.

BOY SCOUTS IN HONGKONG.

Special Appeal for Building Fund.

The following appeal has been received from the local association of Boy Scouts:—

The Local Association of Boy scouts having decided to raise by public subscription a small amount to enable a Scouts' hall to be built on a site given by the Military Authorities, desire to give a brief explanation to those interested, of what is meant by scouting and the benefit that the boys derive from the training. By the term scouting is meant the world and attributes of backwoodsman, explorers and frontiersmen. In giving the elements of these to boys, we supply a system of games and practices, which meet their desires and interests, and is at the same time educative. From the boys' point of view, scouting puts them into fraternity gangs, which is their natural organisation whether it be for games, mischief, or loafing; it gives them a smart dress and equipment; it appeals to their imagination and romance, and it engages them in an active, and open air life. From the parents' point of view, it gives physical health and development; it teaches energy, resourcefulness and handicrafts; it puts into the lad discipline, pluck, chivalry and patriotism; in a word it develops character, which is more essential than anything else to a lad for making his way in life and which is yet practically untaught in the schools. The method of instruction in Scouting is that of creating in the boy the desire to learn for himself and not by drilling knowledge into him.

From the national point of view, our aim is solely to make the rising generation into good citizens. We do not interfere with the boys' religion of whatever form it may be, though we encourage him to practise that which he professes. Our training divides itself under three heads:—(1) Individual character training in resourcefulness, observation and self-reliance to gain the Scout's badge, (2) Handicrafts or hobbies which may help the boy to make his way in life for which we give proficiency badges, (3). Service for the state, such as fire brigade, ambulance, missioner, sailor, life-saving & volunteering. Scouting appeals to boys of every class and can be carried out in all countries.

The following is what we teach and how we get the boys to acquire character. In the first place we make the scout promise on his honour to do his best to carry out the Scout Law, which is:

A Scout's honour is to be trusted; A Scout is loyal; A Scout's duty is to be helpful to others; A Scout is a friend to all and a brother to every other Scout, no matter in what social class the other belongs; A Scout is courteous; A Scout is a friend to animals; A Scout obeys orders; A Scout smiles and whistles under all difficulties; A Scout is thrifty; A Scout is clean in thought, word and deed.

The whole object of Sir Robert Baden Powell in inaugurating this great scheme of Boy Scouts is to seize the boys character in its early stage of enthusiasm and to endeavour to mould it into the Bidgett Farrell, Secretary.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

WE MAKE IT OUR BUSINESS

to give you

BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

OUR BUTCHERY

is the Only One of its Kind in the Colony and our

FRESH MILK

and other Dairy Products are unequalled in the East for

PURITY & EXCELLENCE.

Every Department under Expert European Supervision.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL WITH US.

COMPANY REPORTS.

Shanghai Gas Company Limited.

Report for 1914 (being the 51st since the Origin of the Company.)

The Directors present the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for 1914.

The profit on Working Account amounted to Tls. 266,068.01, as compared with Tls. 299,872.50 for 1913, a decrease of Tls. 33,804.49.

The net profit for the year amounted to Tls. 210,608.19, against Tls. 254,721.90 for the previous year, a decrease of Tls. 44,053.80. Of this difference, Tls. 8,874.46 is attributable to the low dollar exchange which again prevailed.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, after crediting the account with Tls. 19,809.66 carried forward after appropriation of the profits of 1913, and debiting it with Tls. 48,000.00 amount of Interim Dividend at the rate of 4 per cent paid on 10th August last, amounts to Tls. 182,447.85, of which sum the Directors recommend appropriation as follows:—

To pay a final dividend Tls.

end for the year 1914 on 24,000

shares at 3 percent, (making 7 percent,

for the year) Tls. 1,50 per share ... 36,000.00

To write off for depreciation of Land and Buildings ... 4,076.35

" write off for depreciation Manufacturing and Distributing Plant ... 121,708.43

" write off for depreciation Furniture ... 803.33

128,878.11

carry forward to new account ... 19,739.74

Tls. 182,447.85

Machine has been maintained in first class condition.

Coal and Oil car-

bomised tons.

Consumption.—During the year 457,249,500 cubic feet of gas were sold to private consumers, being a decrease of 10.8 per cent. The output of gas for cooking, heating and industrial purposes progresses satisfactorily.

Gas sold during the year 470,572,700

Gas used at Works &c. 8,933,100

Gas unac-

couted for and

stock... 32,068,100

Gas unaccounted for in Distribution ... 6.2 per cent.

F. W. POTTER,

Engineer-in-Chief.

Shanghai, 8th April, 1915.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Miss May Yohe's Performance.

'As we anticipated, there was a crowded house at the Victoria Theatre last night to greet Miss May Yohe, who, despite her recent illness, was in excellent voice.

The song which she sang were all old favourites: "Dear Old Georgia" and "Bye Bye Darrie" in the first part, and "Because I'm in love with ..." and "Honey, ma Honey" in the second.

Each was greeted with immense bursts of applause, and though the artists did not take up the encore during her first turn, the audience became insistent over "Honey, ma Honey", and she repeated the second verse.

Miss Yohe has lost none of the old charm which sent all London mad over her, some twenty years ago.

To say that her singing is as fine as in those days would perhaps be no compliment to her, but it has to be owned that her voice to-day is rich and powerful, at times exquisite. To hear her is a genuine pleasure, and to this statement Hongkong bore witness last night.

Shanghai Golf Club.

The match in the semi-final of the Hong Foursomes competition

has been played, with the following result:—

Messrs. J. S. McEhrin and A.

N. Warrack beat Messrs. A. H.

Blagden and F. G. Hoyland by 2

and 1.

The winners of this match will

meet in the final either Messrs.

C. M. Bain and K. D. Stewart or

Messrs. F. W. Tower and R. W.

Scott.

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists.

SMART AND COMFORTABLE

SLEEPING SUITS

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

SKILFULLY CUT AND CAREFULLY MADE IN EVERY DETAIL.

See Window at

16 DES VŒUX ROAD 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

NEW STOCK OF

SMART VOILES

ZEPHYRS

AND

DRESS LINENS

FOR

SUMMER WEAR.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

[AS DIAMOND MERCHANTS WE ARE LEADING in the East.]

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS

and RECORDS.



SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.

CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG

and DANCE.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS.

"JEWEL."

6, Des Vœux Rd.

Tel. 3132

Royal Blend

Whisky

"Fit for a Prince"



Mouse—"Where's that d-d cat now

SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.

Chief Office.—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE
HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	5th May.	
CHANGSHA	25th June.	

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Santhia," tons 5,192, Capt. Robertson, will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 29th April, at 11 a.m.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta on the 14th May.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 28, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

WEDNESDAY, 28th APRIL.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

THURSDAY, 29th APRIL.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Taishan, tons 2,806

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 2nd MAY.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHART at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui An.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salmam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 p.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by Electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),

Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

IIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLE AND LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Miyasaki Maru Capt. Teranaka	THURS., 13th May, at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa	TUES., 4th May at 4 p.m.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila, Thuras Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Awa Maru Capt. Hori	TUES., 18th May at 4 p.m.
Calcutta via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	MON., 17th May at 11 a.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thuras Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Ceylon Maru Capt. Shinobe	SATUR., 1st May.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca, Colombo	Jinsen Maru Capt. Torada	MONDAY, 10th May.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yoko	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano	TUESDAY, 11th May.
SHANGHAI & Kobe	Kanagawa Maru Capt. Higo	FRIDAY, 30th April.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	SATUR., 15th May.
SHANGHAI, Kobe & Yokohama	Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser	TUES., 11th May.
		TUE., 16th May.

I Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Miyasaki Maru	16,000 tons	Thursday 13th May
Kitano	" 16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushimi	" 25,000 "	" 3rd June
Hirano	" 16,000 "	" 17th June
Katori	" 20,000 "	" 1st July
Kaino	" 16,000 "	" 15th July

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong	Leave Hongkong
Sado Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 4th May
Awa Maru	" 12,500 "	" 18th May
Shidzuoka	" 12,500 "	Thursday 27th May
Aki	" 12,500 "	Tuesday 15th June
Tamba	" 12,500 "	" 29th June
Yokohama	" 12,500 "	Thursday 8th July

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
HAIPHONG	Sungkhang	29th Apr. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	29th Apr. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Kanchow	2nd May at d'light.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	4th May at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	11th May at 4 p.m.

For further particulars, apply to

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui" and "Chinan" and the S.S. "Kanchow," "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong 27th April, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about

<

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration):

	Steamship	On
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Thur., 29th Apr. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Fri., 30th Apr. at noon.
HAIPHONG	Taksang	Sat., 1st May at 10 a.m.
MANILA	Yuensang*	Sat., 1st May at 3 p.m.
KOBE & Moji	Yatshing	Wed., 5th May at daylight
SHANGHAI	Choyang	Fri., 7th May at daylight
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 8th May at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nam sang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

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Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without notice.

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—OMEWARD.

For Steamer. Date of Departure.
LONDON Monmouthshire 5th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER,
SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORT LAND.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9. Agents.

[9]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. Agents.

[14]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737' x 88' x 34'6"

Docks empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

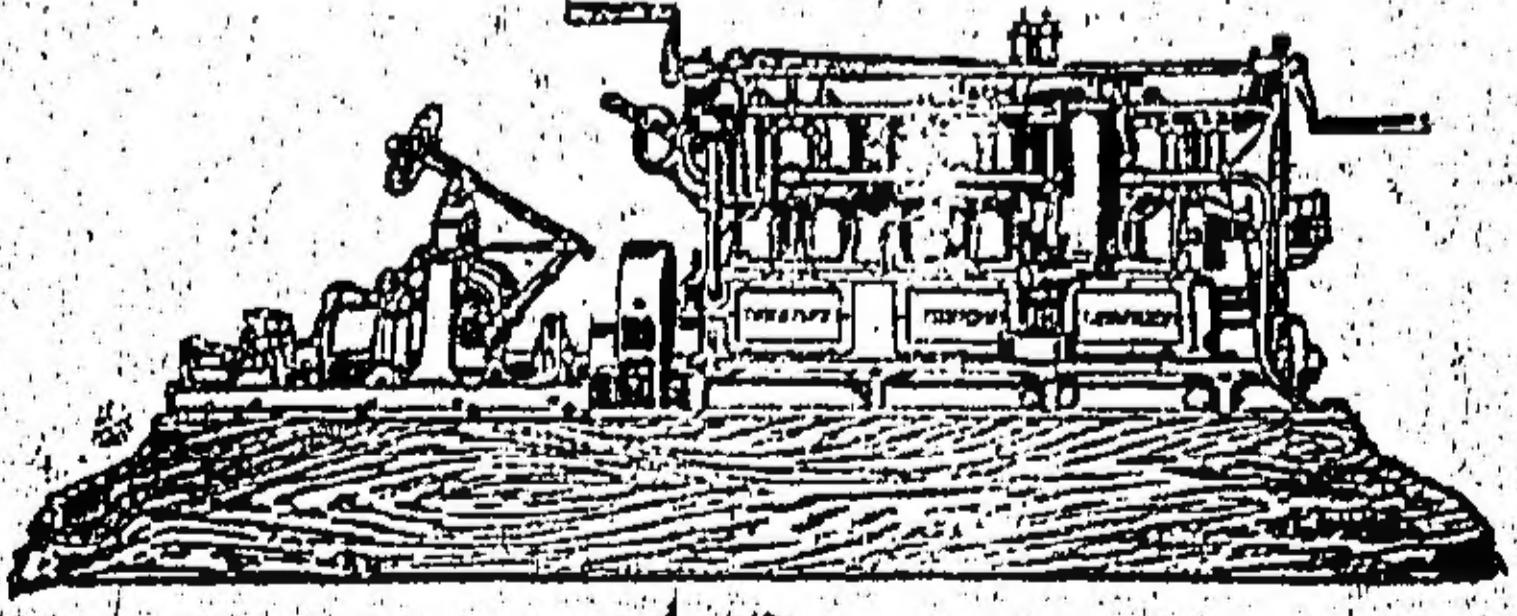
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2
150 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



0.6 type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Petrolin 70. 150 vol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSE BOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager.

11 a.m. to 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—“TAIKOODOCK”

TELEPHONE No. 221.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Sardinia	P. & O.	7, May
Marseilles & London	Kalomo	B. L. L.	10, May
L'don, S'pore, via P'ang, G'ba, &c.	Nellore	P. & O.	12, May
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Miyazaki M.	N. Y. K.	13, May
London	Mon'shire	J. M. Co.	5, June

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

New York via Panama Canal	B. Castle	D. & Co.	28, Apr.
Vancouver via S'hai & Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	1, May
V'ia, E.C., & S'tle via K'lung &c.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	4, May
Boston and New York	Indraeo	S. T. & Co.	4, May
San F'co via S'hai & Japan &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	5, May
Boston & New York via Suez	Inveric	B. L. L.	8, May
Port via Japan	Soiyo M.	T. K. K.	11, May
San F'co via S'hai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	11, May
V'ia, B.C. T'ma via S'hai & Japan	Seattie M.	O. S. K.	14, May
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c. Persia	P. M. Co.	P. M. Co.	18, May

AUSTRALIA.

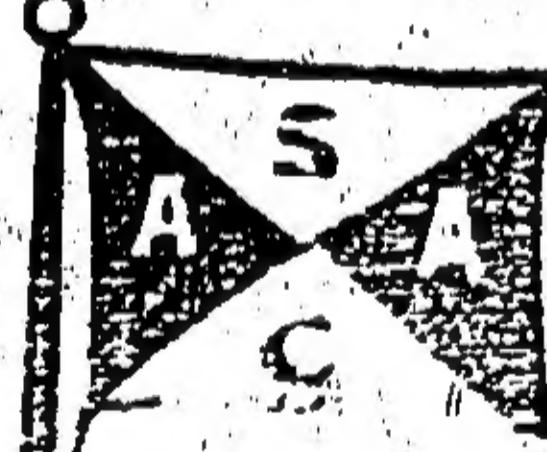
Australian Ports	Taiyuan	B. & S.	5, May
Australian Ports	Eastern	G. L. Co.	15, May
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	17, May
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	25, June

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai	Esang	J. M. Co.	30, Apr.
Kobe & Yokohama	Amazone	M. M.	3, May
Manila	Nubia	P. & O.	7, May
Sh'ai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	8, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Nagoya	P. & O.	10, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	11, May
Moji & Kobe	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	11, May
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Riojun M.	N. Y. K.	13, May
S'pore, Batavia, Samarang, etc.	Borneo M.	D. & Co.	14, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	D. & Co.	18, May
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, etc.	Hokuto M.	N. Y. K.	25, May
Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	9, June
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J.C.J. L.	15, June
Shanghai	Tjatarem	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjimancek	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

The S.S. "INDRADEO"

on or about 4th May.

For freight or information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

"INVERIC"

4,789 tons, Captain A. Wallace, will be despatched as above on Saturday, 8th May.

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1915.

General Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. ss. MONGOLIA will be despatched from this port on Wednesday, May 4, at 1 p.m. and not as per schedule May 4, for San Francisco, via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shizuoka, Yokohama and Honolulu.

The T.K.K. ss. SHINYO MARU will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual ports, on Tuesday 11th May, at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. ss. ALDENHAM left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on the 9th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 28th instant.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I.C.S. N. ss. VATSHING from Singapore is due at Hongkong on the 1st May.

The I.C.S. N. ss. NAMSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 4th May.

The I.C.S. N. ss. TAKSANG from Shanghai is due at Hongkong on the 23rd April.

The S.L. ss. MONMOUTHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 19th May.

The S.L. ss. MERIONETHSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 30th May.

CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915.

AFTER TWENTY SEVEN YEARS.

Mr. Edward Jones Retires on Pension.

There are very few mariners whose ships have come to Hongkong who have not at one time or other come in contact with Mr. Edward Jones, Assistant Harbour Master of this Colony, who has been employed in controlling the shipping of this Port for the past twenty-seven years. With his superiors he was held in the highest esteem, and he commanded the respect of both his European and Chinese subordinates. He now retires on pension and leaves for home, on Saturday next. His family, with the exception of Mrs. Jones who is here, are at home already, and it is to their call, as he said this morning, that he is responding, when he leaves the scene of his twenty-seven years of activity for the rest and seclusion which he so well earned. The members of the Harbour Office staff will lose a friend.

In private life he was an ardent and devout member of the Roman Catholic Church, and he was closely connected with the Church of the Holy Rosary, Kowloon. The members of the staff at the Harbour Office would not permit of his departure without presenting him with some tangible recognition of their esteem, and in the office of Commander Beckwith, at noon to-day, the European and Chinese employees, including Dr. Keyt attended, Commander Beckwith, presenting Mr. Jones with a beautifully illuminated address bearing a picture of the Harbour Office, a magnificent travelling clock (silver), and inscribed, and a pair of powerful binoculars.

In making the presentation, Commander Beckwith said he was asked to voice the sentiments of that Department, and to convey to Mr. Jones the deep regret they felt at his departure after twenty-seven years of hard work in that office. They would miss him greatly and personally he would feel that he was the loser of an old and valued friend. Mr. Jones was the first person to greet him when he arrived in this Colony, to take charge, in October 1906, and he took that opportunity to say how much he appreciated the help of Mr. Jones, in those days, when he (Commander Beckwith) was "make learn" (laughter), in this large port. He asked Mr. Jones on behalf of that Department, to accept the illuminated address, which he thought expressed, clearly, their thanks, small though the address might be, and their respect and good-will. They all wished Mr. Jones and Mrs. Jones, good luck and God speed, and they hoped he would live long to draw the pension he had so well earned (Applause). Here are binoculars with which I hope you will be able to see the submarines (laughter) and a clock, visible by day or night (applause).

Mr. Jones in reply said he did not know, how to sufficiently thank them for their good wishes on that occasion and also their valuable presents also for the unique and beautifully worded illuminated address. It was gratifying to know that endeavours had been appreciated by his superiors and the staff, and he took that opportunity to personally thank them for their co-operation good-will and ever readiness to help him during the heavy weather and the smooth water times in that Department (Hear, hear). Now on the eve of his departure he had some regrets and he left them with mixed feelings. On the one hand old associations of twenty-seven years held him and on the other the call of

his children took him away from them. In conclusion he asked them to allow him to thank them again for the thought that prompted them to think so kindly of him. He felt deeply grateful for the sentiment and he would often look back to the very many happy days he had spent in that Department among them and especially to that ceremony which had afforded him much happiness and pleasure. He also thanked them for the good wishes conveyed to his wife (Applause). Three cheers were then called for Mr. Jones, and heartily given.

THE BRIBERY CASE.

Handwriting Evidence on the I.O.U.

This afternoon, in the Police Court, before Mr. J. L. Wood, the case was continued in which Wong Kan-ying was charged on two counts:—that he did incite Sergt. Hawkins to conspire and collude with the said Wong Kan-ying to defraud the Government of a certain quantity of coal to be supplied to the Government; to deviate from his duties as chief clerk and misconduct himself in such a manner as to enable the defendant to defraud the Government of a certain quantity of coal, by offering him a sum of \$100 per month; and by thrusting in the pocket of the said Sergt. Hawkins \$100 in notes.

Detail.—On duty until 7 a.m. 1st May H.K.V.R. Next for duty Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections Scouts Company.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.
The T.K.K.s. SHINYO MARU which sailed San Francisco on the 3rd inst., is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports & Shanghai on Friday, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

The T.K.K.s. CHIYO MARU on the 18th March, was delivered in New York on the 24th inst.

New Justices of the Peace. The following justices of the Peace were sworn in at the Magistracy this afternoon, by Mr. G. A. Woodcock:—Messrs. E. V. D. Parr, L. N. Leese, H. Percy Smith, Lo Cheung Shun, U. Hoi Chau A. Dyer Ball, W. Schofield, R. A. C. North and Mr. H. S. Playfair. The Foreign Women's Home. The fifth annual report of the Foreign Women's Home shows that in spite of the war the finances of what is unquestionably one of the most useful and praiseworthy institutions in Shanghai have not suffered, a fact which says a great deal, at a time of subscriptions to so many war funds, for the charitable heart of Shanghai. The Foreign Women's Home is supported by voluntary contributions: it does excellent work and is glad to think that it is facing the coming year with confidence and hope.

was of opinion that the signature on the I.O.U. was a forgery. He examined seven exhibits in all, when he placed the alleged forgery above a true signature they coincided to a remarkable extent, and there were only two principal differences between them. He suggested that the alleged forgery was traced from the other. The model used for the tracing was written in pencil and was not clearly seen through the paper on which the tracing was made. That in his opinion accounted for the two differences as a tracing, one of the other, though there were also other differences owing to the slower motion of the hand in making the tracing. Witness then proceeded to detail the differences in support of his opinion.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V. D., state:—

Joined:—The undermentioned having joined the Corps, are allotted Corps numbers and posted as follows:—No. 1812 Private J. Easton to Stretcher Bearer Section. No. 1813 Private J. Macdonald to Scouts Company.

Leave:—The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—Private F. McD. Courtney from 1. 15 to 1. 16. Bombr. J. L. McPherson from 5. 15 to 5. 16.

Weekly Reports:—The weekly state is required at the Orderly Room not later than 5 p.m. to-morrow, 29th instant.

Parades: Parades for Thursday, 29th instant, 5.00 p.m. Civil Service Co.—Table "C" M.G. Course on Kennedy Rd. Range, 5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co.—Table "O" M.G. Course at Kowloon Dock (for Dock members only), 5.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Co. 10 pdr. drill at Headquarters, Scouts Company—Company Drill and Skirmishing at Happy Valley. Fall in on road between Law Courts and City Hall at 5.15 p.m. and proceed by special tram. Remainder nil.

Detail.—On duty until 7 a.m. 1st May H.K.V.R. Next for duty Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections Scouts Company.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

War Socialism.

London, Friday, March 19th.

People are only just waking up to the full scope of the measures the Government is taking for organising the industries of War in this country. It is a bold coup, but a necessary one. Not only is the State empowered to take over all factories and workshops, whatever their present uses, needed for the supply of munitions, arms and equipment, but to impress the services of labour. Due regard will of course be paid to the private interests of employers and workpeople, but nothing will be allowed to impede the requirements of the Nation.

Farades: Parades for Thursday, 29th instant, 5.00 p.m. Civil Service Co.—Table "C" M.G. Course on Kennedy Rd. Range, 5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co.—Table "O" M.G. Course at Kowloon Dock (for Dock members only), 5.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Co. 10 pdr. drill at Headquarters, Scouts Company—Company Drill and Skirmishing at Happy Valley. Fall in on road between Law Courts and City Hall at 5.15 p.m. and proceed by special tram. Remainder nil.

Detail.—On duty until 7 a.m. 1st May H.K.V.R. Next for duty Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections Scouts Company.

Crowe as his Parliamentary commander-in-chief, within the precincts of the House of Lords, proceeded to study his notes with an occasional glance up at the clock. On the stroke of 4.30 a noble lord, some under-secretary, who was fussing about at the table with documents, felt himself suddenly seized from behind by a firm hand and gently shunted. It was Lord Kitchener clearing the way. Springing to his feet, and placing his notes on the table before him, the War Minister stood to attention, and, in a steady, clear voice and eminently businesslike style, read out what he had to say. Lord Kitchener grapples with Armageddon as calmly and confidently as a City magnate tackling a Board meeting. But there was just a glint of enthusiasm when he referred to the latest British successes at Le Bassac, and the conduct of the Canadian and Indian troops, to the French advance in Champagne, and to German deadlock before Warsaw. He could tell their lordships nothing as yet about the Dardanelles, but your Lordships may rest assured that the undertaking is well in hand." There is, after all, something in being a nation of sheepkeepers! In fifteen minutes Lord Kitchener compressed all he had to say. But his speech still rings through England and the North. He praised the patriotism and devotion of all classes, but plainly told the country that the shortage of War supplies was giving and would give him grave anxiety. He let his countrymen realise that they are in a great and terrible emergency, but with that realisation his countrymen could not help feeling that the emergency was not more than equal to the man who confronts it at the War Office. No living man has a greater burden of the War on his shoulders than Lord Kitchener. Yet those shoulders are set square and erect. He shows less trace of wear and tear than any other member of the Cabinet, including Mr. Winston Churchill, who is little more than half his age. A slight shading of grey at the temples is the only mark of Anno Domini Lord Kitchener wears. His face shows no office pallor, but displays "the shadowed livery of the burnished sun." Strength, obstinacy, tenacity, and absolute sang froid shine forth from the man like beacons in the night.

The Spring Campaign.

A distinguished officer of the British Army who is attached to the staff of General Joffre has

given some interesting personal observations on the fighting in Champagne. This acute and experienced observer is full of enthusiasm for the resolute gallantry and fine efficiency with which the French troops have kept hammering away at a formidable German position and finally carried the desired positions of strategic importance. He disinterestedly clearly between the last three week's fighting in Champagne and the earlier efforts of the campaign. Indeed he dates the opening of the Spring campaign of 1915 from February 15th, when these operations began. All the earlier winter efforts he describes as local affairs purely intended to keep the enemy occupied and prevent him concentrating forces at any given point. The present operations are more sustained and have a more definite object in view. The same may be said with equal truth of the advance by the British at La Bassac. Both these points will play an important part in the big fighting that is coming. These successes have not been gained without loss. The Germans officially admit that their casualties in Champagne have exceeded their losses in the fierce fighting with the Russians in North Poland. At La Bassac, in the fighting at Neuve Chapelle, the Germans lost, according to Sir John French's estimate, eighteen thousand men.

BROKEN PROMISE

Witness who would not attend Court.

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

The Right Material.

The following leading article is from the *Globe* of March 26:— Plainly it is no true economy to use up officer material for service in the ranks. Many things go to the making of what we know and respect as the British officer besides pluck and a knowledge of drill; and an hereditary capacity for leadership, or at least the education from which it originally sprang, is one of the chief. There is no snobishness in this view: it is a simple fact, and if we are to get the best out of our common resources in this great struggle for national existence we must recognise it. Not for a moment do we deny that real genius for leadership very often shows itself in the classes from which the rank-and-file are ordinarily drawn, and we are as insistent as anyone can be that, when it does, it should be recognised. But, speaking quite broadly, this capacity is mainly found in those classes which have a Public School or University education, and we only weaken our resources if we shut our eyes to the fact. The University and Public School Corps is emphatically "officer material," and one very serious problem before us is how to utilise the services of its members to the best advantage. Just at present there is a marked disinclination on the part of the authorities to allow them to take commissions, and this for a very intelligible but very trivial reason. As vacancies are created in the various battalions of the Corps they are filled up from the outside, with the inevitable result that the particular battalion finds itself always handicapped by the presence in its ranks of a number of raw recruits. That is a very real grievance, and we can easily understand how heartbreaking such a state of things must be to the officers of the battalion. Had one battalion been kept as a nursery for recruits, and drafts made from it to the others as vacancies occurred, this difficulty might, it seems to us, have been removed. But as this has not been done it is desirable that another remedy should be sought. Why not disband the Corps altogether and utilise its splendid material for the commissioned rank? Our losses in officers have been terrible, and somehow they must be repaired. In the University and Public School Corps there are some five thousand or more of the best potential officers in the country, and the training they have already undergone will suffice to give them a grasp of the work before them. We are not sneering at the hatchet if we say that it is foolish to use the razor to cut blocks, and that to leave all this officer material in the University and Public School Corps to serve in the ranks is to misuse our opportunities. Let its members be frankly accepted for what they are—officer material, and let us employ them as such.

sand men. Our own losses in the same engagement were probably about ten thousand. This is a big price to pay for success. But the Germans have paid a still bigger price for defeat. The moral effect need hardly be emphasised. Nothing has been more thrilling than our British Eye Witness's description of the cheerful groups of wounded, many of them wearing captured German helmets, to be seen on the roads after the battle. The position to-day is that the Allies, having consolidated their positions in the east and in the west, are waiting in the Spring to renew offensive operations with redoubled efforts and with immensely greater forces. The Germans await those efforts with a double failure round their necks. The first attempt, to knock out France and capture Paris, failed disastrously. The second attempt, to knock out Russia and take Warsaw, has failed just as signalily. These two failures have cost the enemy somewhere between two and a half and three million casualties. The German prisoners taken in the west can still point to the mud upon their clothes and say "This is not German soil." Except in East Prussia and in Alsace and Lorraine, the Germans have held the War at arm's length from their own hearth and homes. We shall see whether they can still boast of this three months hence, and what is the effect on the German temperament when the shadow and the lurid glare of War falls on the cities and homes of the Fatherland. For the Germans will find before long, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that the vultures of War come home to roost.

THE HOWITT-PHILLIPS CO.

The Howitt-Phillips company re-open to-night at the Theatre Royal for a short season of three nights, prior to their departure for Shanghai. By special request "Mrs. D." will be repeated, and to-morrow night "Charley's Aunt" will be staged. On Friday night, under the distinguished patronage of Major General Kelly, O. B., "David Garrick" will be produced, followed by J. M. Barrie's one act play "Dar Teg." Booking is now open at Mouties & Co., and intending patrons should book without delay in order to secure good seats.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL, BROKER

THE Undersigned has received
instructions from A. Beattie
Esq., to sell by Public Auction on
FRIDAY,

the 30th April, 1915, com-
mencing at 2.30 p.m. at his
Residence "Eggesford"

No. 124, The Peak.

The Whole of His Valuable
Household Furniture
comprising:-

Tapestry, covered Armchairs
and Couches, (including Chester-
field) Blackwood, Lady's Desk,
Blackwood Tables, Card Table,
Brass Fenders, Teak Octagonal
Tables, Carpets, Rugs, Tapestry
and Lace Curtains, Marble Clock,
Engraving, etc., etc.

Teak Extension Dining Table,
Leather Covered Dining Chairs,
Teak Sideboard with Bevelled
Mirror, Dinner Wagons, Crock-
ery, Glassware and Pantry
Requisites.

Teak Bedsteads (double and
twin), Teak Toilet Table with
Bevelled Mirrors, Marble Top
Washstands, Teak Double and
Single Wardrobes with Bevelled
Glass Doors, Toilet Sets, Shan-
hai Tubs, etc., etc.

Also
One Collage Piano by "John
Broadwood & Sons" (in good
condition).

A Collection of Chinese &
Japanese Curios.

A Quantity of Pot Plants.
Terms:-As usual.

On view from Thursday, the
29th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

SATURDAY,
the 1st May, 1915, com-
mencing at 11 a.m., at his Salos
Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Large Consignment of
Swallow Drawn Work and Embroideries.
comprising:-

Bedspreads, Table Cloths and
Napkins to Match, Tea Cloths
Table Runners, Pillow and Cus-
hion covers, Dress and Blouse
Lengths, etc.

Embroidered Silk Craps and
Pongee Dress and Blouse
Lengths. Silk Shawls, Silk and
Linen Lace Collars and Handker-
chiefs, etc., etc.

Also
1 Hand Sewing Machine (in
good condition).

25 Rolls Pongee Silk.
On view from Friday, the 30th
inst.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:-Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A final Dividend of Twenty
Dollars and a Bonus of Five
Dollars per Share for the year
1913 and an Interim Dividend of
Thirty Dollars per Share for the
year 1914 will be payable on
Tuesday, the 23rd instant.

Warrants may be had on ap-
plication at the Office of the
Society on or after that date.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915.

CANTON INSURANCE
OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The thirty-fourth Ordinary
Meeting of Shareholders will be
held at the Offices of the undersigned
on Monday, the 10th May,
1915, at 11.30 a.m.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from the
26th instant to the 10th May,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON
& Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1915.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE HOWITT AND PHILLIPS CO.
FOR THREE PERFORMANCES ONLY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

WEDNESDAY, 28th April.

By Special Desire

"Mrs. DOT"

THURSDAY, 29th April.

The World wide Screaming Farcical Comedy

"CHARLEY'S AUNT"

FRIDAY, 30th April

And last Performance. Under the Distinguished Patronage and in
the Presence of Major General F. H. Kelly, C.B.

"DAVID GARRICK"

Followed by the Great "DER TAG" by Sir J. M. Barrie
This one Act Play caused tremendous Sensation in London recently.

50 per cent. of

THE GROSS NIGHTS RECEIPTS,
will be given to the Tobacco and Cigarette Fund
for the Soldiers at the front.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Commencing at 9.15 p.m. Sharp. Booking at Moultrie's.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, 27th April, 1915.

Miss MAY YOHE,
Formerly Lady Francis Hope

of
The Hope Diamond Fame

and
London's Great Star Artist,
who Captivated that City in the Great Revue

"COME OVER HERE".

Will make her Appearance.

The Magnificent Picture,
Full of Thrilling Incidents.

"THE BEGGAR PRINCE"—4,000 Feet Long.

MATINEES

Every Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

RE-APPEARANCE

For Three Nights only

28th, 29th & 30th April,

of

"MISS MAY CLARKE."

The Following Pictures Will be Screened:-

OLD MAMMY'S SECRET CODE Drama
in 3 parts.

THE WEDDING DRESS Drama
in 3 parts, etc.

9.15 p.m. ORCHESTRA.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

PUBLIC COMPANIES

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in
respect of all Season Tickets
available for three months issued
on and after 1st May next the
respective prices will be as
follows:-

Gentlemen \$36.00

Ladies \$18.00

Children \$12.00.

and that the price of servants'
punch tickets available for 20
rides will be \$1.20.

Season tickets expiring in
April can be extended to April
30th on same terms pro rata as
now in force but no three monthly
Season Tickets and no annual
tickets will be issued in April.

Notice is further given that on
and after 1st May next daily re-
turn tickets and Annual tickets
will be abolished.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1915.

THE CHINA-BORNEO Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Twelfth Yearly Meeting of
Shareholders of the above company
will be held at the Company's
Office, St. George's Building at Noon,
the 30th April, 1915, to receive a
Statement of Accounts to the 31st
December, 1914 and the Report of
the General Manager and Consulting
Committee and to elect a
Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from the
16th April to the 30th April, both
days inclusive.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.
W. G. DARBY,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1915.

Don't forget after the Show
super, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE,
Open Till Midnight.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915
BUTCHER MEAT

	U.S.	Meat
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19	U.S.
Prime Cut	21	U.S.
"Corned," Ham Ngau Yuk	19	U.S.
"Roast," Shiu	19	U.S.
"Breast," Ngau Lam	17	U.S.
"Soup," Tong Yuk	15	U.S.
"Steak," Ngau Yuk Pa	20	U.S.
"do," Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30	U.S.
"Sausages," Ngau Cheung	24	U.S.
Bullock's Brains—"No" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	per set 10	U.S.
"corned," Ham Ngau Li	each 50	U.S.
"Head," Ngau Tau	\$1.00	U.S.
"Heart," Ngau Sum	lb. 14	U.S.
"Hump, Salt," Ngau Kin	20	U.S.
"Feet," Ngau Keuk	each 11	U.S.
"Kidneys," Ngau Yin	11	U.S.
"Tail," Ngau Mei	18	U.S.
"Liver," Ngau Kon	lb. 13	U.S.
"Tripe (undressed)," Ngau To	6	U.S.
Ox's Head & Feet," Ngau-tsi-tau-keuk	set \$1.00	U.S.
Mutton Chop, Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 25	U.S.
"Leg," Yeung Pei	25	U.S.
"Shoulder," Yeung Shau	24	U.S.
"Saddle,"	27	U.S.
Pigs Chitlings—Chu Chong	per set 24	U.S.
"Brains," Chu No	per set 24	U.S.
"Feet," Chu Keuk	lb. 13	U.S.
"Fry," Chu Chap	15	U.S.
"Head," Chu Tau	16	U.S.
"Heart," Chu Sam	each 11	U.S.
"Kidney," Chu Yiu	18	U.S.
"Liver," Chu Kon	lb. 28	U.S.
Fork, Chop, Chu Pai Kwat	24	U.S.
"Cured," Ham Chu Yuk	—	U.S.
"Leg," Chu Pei	28	U.S.
"Fat or Lard," Chu Yau	20	U.S.
Sheep's Head and Feet," Yeung Tau Keuk	set 60	U.S.
"Heart," Yeung Sam	each 8	U.S.
"Kidneys," Yeung Yiu	12	U.S.
"Liver," Yeung Kon	lb. 26	U.S.
Sucking Pigs, to order—Obu Tsai	22	U.S.
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	20	U.S.
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	28	U.S.
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	19	U.S.
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20	U.S.
Lard, Chu Yau	20	U.S.

POULTRY.

	Cts.	U.S.
Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb. 35	U.S.
Cospens, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32	U.S.
Ducks—Ap	32	U.S.
Doves—Pan Kau	18	U.S.
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	U.S.
(fresh) —	36	U.S.
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42	U.S.
Hainan—Hoi Nan Kai	30	U.S.
Geese—Ngo	24	U.S.
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28	U.S.
Hoi How Pak Kap,	25	U.S.
Snipe—Sha Tui	each 22	U.S.
Turkey, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60	U.S.
"Hon," Na	45	U.S.
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75	U.S.
Quail—Om Chuan	25	U.S.
Partridges—Ohe Ku	65	U.S.

FISH.

	Cts.	U.S.

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GERMANY'S SUBMARINES.

Questions of Armament and Cruising Radius.

Percival A. Hielam writes in the Naval and Military Record:— It is known that all German submarines fr. m U12 onwards carry at least one gun—a 14-pounder—and it is stated that they also have one or two special 1-pounder high-angle guns for use against aircraft. The boat numbered U21—which sank the light cruiser Pathfinder in the North Sea on September 5, and some at least of the merchant ships that have been destroyed in the Irish Sea—were the first of a new type of which a fairly complete description appeared in the German Press early in 1913. This description, which is worth quoting in full, ran as follows:—"We have followed the English lead, and are arming our newest 800-ton submarines with 14-pounder quick-firing guns on disappearing mountings. The gun, of which two will be carried by each boat one abaft and one before the conning-tower—rests on a cynical pivot, and the total weight of weapon and mount is about 12 cwt. The time occupied in making the gun ready for action is 20 seconds, reckoning from the moment the boat comes to the surface to the firing of the first round. Each weapon is served by three men. No 1 handles up the ammunition from the watertight collision-proof magazine, No. 2 loads, and No. 3 aims and fires. The gun can be elevated to 90 degrees, and its characteristics are similar to those of Krupp's anti-aircraft quick-firing artillery. When the boat is about to submerge the gun collapses on its supports and swings down to its resting-place, the operation being performed by a single lever. A watertight hatch then closes over cavity. The weapon is brought up to firing position by spring rams, which also come into play by a single movement. Our new submarines are to have a cover protection over their vital parts, namely, the deck, the conning-tower, and that portion of the vessel which is exposed when the hull is awash. Coincident with the increased displacement the motor installation has been made much more powerful. Each boat will have two Diesel motors, with a designed aggregate horsepower of 1,800, giving a speed on the surface of 17 knots. The submerged speed will be 12 knots. It is understood that U21, which was launched last February (1913) at the Danzig yard in an almost complete state, is the first representative of this improved type."

It will be observed that nothing is said here as to the cruising radius either of U21 or of other German submarines. It has been stated that U21 took in fuel off the coast of North Wales from a vessel flying a neutral flag, but there is no very obvious reason why this should have been done. "Fighting Ships" credits the British to claim with a cruising radius of 4,000 miles, and as U21 is nearly 200 tons larger than these boats, it is unlikely that she is less well served in this respect. Liverpool is less than 1,000 miles from Wilhelmshaven, so that, given favourable circumstances, a modern submarine such as U21 could make the return journey and still have half of her fuel left at the end of it.

Down to the beginning of the war only two yards in Germany had built submarines—Krupp's Germania Yard at Kiel and the Imperial Yard at Danzig. There is reason to believe, however, that there has been a considerable increase in this direction since the beginning of August. The Copenhagen correspondent of *The Times* reported on October 1 that fifty submarines were then under construction, and that more would be put in hand as soon as slips became available; while shortly before Christmas the Berlin correspondent of the *United Press* of America stated, just after his famous interview with Admiral von Tirpitz, in which the latter threatened a submarine blockade of British ports, that Germany was building forty submarines of "the new 900-ton type."

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.	
Germany	Britain.
	Russia.
Austria	France.
	Belgium.
Turkey	Japan.
	Serbia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.
Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.
Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.
Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.
Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.
Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.
Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. Each weapon is served by three men. No 1 handles up the ammunition from the watertight collision-proof magazine, No. 2 loads, and No. 3 aims and fires. The gun can be elevated to 90 degrees, and its characteristics are similar to those of Krupp's anti-aircraft quick-firing artillery. When the boat is about to submerge the gun collapses on its supports and swings down to its resting-place, the operation being performed by a single lever. A watertight hatch then closes over cavity. The weapon is brought up to firing position by spring rams, which also come into play by a single movement. Our new submarines are to have a cover protection over their vital parts, namely, the deck, the conning-tower, and that portion of the vessel which is exposed when the hull is awash. Coincident with the increased displacement the motor installation has been made much more powerful. Each boat will have two Diesel motors, with a designed aggregate horsepower of 1,800, giving a speed on the surface of 17 knots. The submerged speed will be 12 knots. It is understood that U21, which was launched last February (1913) at the Danzig yard in an almost complete state, is the first representative of this improved type."

PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.
July 29—Austria sends an ultimatum to Servia.
July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.
Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia. Fr. &c. Cabinet orders general mobilisation.
Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg. Germany demands free passage through Belgium.
Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum, demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum. German troops attack Liege.
Aug. 5—England announces state of war with Germany.
Aug. 6—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.
Aug. 8—Italy reclaims neutrality.
Aug. 15—Austria enters Servia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.
Aug. 17—British expeditionary force completes its landing in France.
Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.
Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.
Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur and begin attack on Mons.
Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.
Aug. 25—French evacuate Mülhausen.
Aug. 26—Non-partisan French, Ossietz organised. Germans take Longwy.
Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade Tsingtau.
Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.
Sept. 2—German advance reaches Senlis, thirty miles from Paris, and swings eastward. French Government moves to Bordeaux.
Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.
Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.
Sept. 7—Maubeuge taken by the Germans.
Sept. 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.
Sept. 20—Germans bombard Reims and injure the famous Cathedral.
Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue. Russians capture Jaroslav and invest Przemysl.
Sept. 26—British troops from India land at Marseilles.
Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.
Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustow.
Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.
Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp begins.
Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

OCT. 12—A Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

OCT. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

OCT. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Vistula.

OCT. 15—Ostend, occupied by the Germans.

OCT. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.

OCT. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

OCT. 27—Russians reoccupy Lodz and Radom.

OCT. 29—Turkey begins war on Russia by naval attacks on Odessa and in the Crimea.

OCT. 30—Col. Mervitz, rebel leader driven out of Cape Colony.

NOV. 1—German naval victory off the coast of Chilli.

NOV. 3—German squadron makes a raid on British coast near Yarmouth.

NOV. 4—German cruiser York strikes mine in Jade Bay and sinks.

NOV. 5—England and France declare war on Turkey. Dardanelles forts bombarded.

Russians reoccupy Jaroslav.

NOV. 6—Tsingtau surrenders.

NOV. 7—Russians enter East Prussia.

NOV. 10—The Emden destroyed.

NOV. 11—Germans capture Dixmude.

NOV. 12—Russians occupy Johannisburg in East Prussia.

NOV. 19—House of Commons votes a new army of 1,000,000 men. More than 1,100,000 men already under arms, exclusive of Territorials.

NOV. 22—Pussins surround German corps south of Lodz.

NOV. 26—British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion in the Medway River. Germans break through Russian circle near Lódz.

DEC. 1—Germany's Reichstag votes new credit of five billion marks. King George in Flanders.

DEC. 2—Austrians occupy Belgrade. Gen. De Wet captured.

DEC. 3—Servians turn on Austrians in three days' battle which ends in a notable Serbian victory.

DEC. 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

DEC. 8—British naval victory off Falkland Islands. British occupy Bussorab, in Asia Minor.

DEC. 9—Gen. Byers, Boer leader, killed at the Vaal River.

DEC. 13—British submarine sinks the Turkish in Dardanelles.

DEC. 14—Servians capture large Austrian forces.

DEC. 15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.

DEC. 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool.

DEC. 18—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate. Gen. Botha regards Boer rebellion as at an end.

DEC. 20-26—Severe fighting on the line of the Bzura River.

DEC. 22—French Parliament assembles.

DEC. 23—French Chamber votes war credit of £340,000,000.

DEC. 25—British naval and aerial raid against Cuxhaven.

DEC. 28—French occupy St. Georges, near Nieuport.

JAN. 1, 1915—British battleship Formidable sunk in the Suez Canal.

JAN. 3—French capture Steinbach.

JAN. 3-4—Russians win decisive victory over Turks in the Caucasus. Russians overrun Bukovina.

JAN. 8—French advance across Aisne, north of Soissons.

JAN. 13—Turks occupy Tabriz. Count Berchtold resigns.

JAN. 19—Germans air fleet bombs Yarmouth and other Norfolk coast towns.

JAN. 21—General Falkenhayn, German War Minister, resigns.

JAN. 24—British naval victory in North Sea: the Blucher sunk.

JAN. 26—Germans lose two battalions at Givenchy and Cuinchy.

JAN. 31—Germany inaugurates submarine raids on British shipping.

FEB. 3—German destroyer sunk by Russian submarine off Denmark. German auxiliary cruiser sunk at Patagonia.

FEB. 5—Turks attempt to cross Suez Canal.

FEB. 6—Allies resolve to unite financial resources.

NOTICE.

BEST KNOWN IN THE WORLD.
VARNISHES,
PAINTS, COLOURS,
ENAMELS, etc.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 1796)
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

STOCKS KEPT IN HONGKONG
of all kinds of Varnishes, Paints, etc. for all purposes.
HONGKONG BRANCH, Alexandra Building.

NOTICES

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE,
HOTEL MANSIONS
(Lately occupied by KRUSE & Co.)
SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE WORLD-RENNED
IMPERIO DEL MUNDO CIGARS
AND

TH. VAFIADIS'

"CROWN PRINCE" AND OTHER CIGARETTES.
SUPPLIERS TO LEADING CLUBS & HOTELS.

STOCK OF

CIGARS, CIGARETTES & TOBACCO
to suit the taste of all SMOKERS.

Our Havana Cigars are specially stored in air-tight safes.
Importers of MELACHRINO and DIMITRINO'S Cigarettes.
Fresh Stock of ARDATH'S Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco
Jewel Mixtures, Black Cat, Mixture, and Grapnel Mixture, received
by every Mail.

Mail orders promptly and carefully executed.

WE WILL SUPPLY
DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)

WITH A PERFECT
FIT.
Established 1800.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.
CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

The most complete Mail
Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive
form and is the paper for mailing to friends at home.

Price per single copy:—25 cents.

Annual Subscription:—\$13 (including postage \$17).

PHOTOGRAPH

The photograph on the current issue Empress of India now Hospital Ship.

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NOTICES.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold to be pure and unadulterated.

Commercial.

Freight.
Messrs. Whocock & Co.'s report for the fortnight ended April 15 states that there is little change to report in the homeward freight market, tonnage remaining very scarce; there is little likelihood of steamers calling at Gencu for some time to come for that reason. The question of the congestion of cargo at Continental and U.K. ports is a very serious one and is likely to remain so for a long time. Trade across the Pacific is brisk and shippers will be still further handicapped for space now, by the accident to the Minnesota, which has just been reported ashore in the Inland Sea of Japan. The "boom" in the coasting trade continues and freights are still advancing all round; in fact, reports from the South are to the effect that freights are being obtained there, which have never been heard of before, and still there is not enough tonnage to supply the demand. The next cargo boats on this berth are as under:—Marseilles and London, Yassaka Maru (April 18), Nore (April 22), and Neilor (May 6); London, Carnarvonshire (April 19) and Helenus (April 19); Marseilles and Liverpool, Eumenaeus (April 27). The New York via Suez and Panama berth has been rather denuded of tonnage lately and the Indraudeo has been so delayed that she will not arrive until the end of the month; she is, however, expected to sail about May 3 via Suez and will be followed by the Bolton Castle via Panama on May 6, the Iveric via Suez on May 8, and the Tuscan Prince via Suez about May 23.

Indigo Shortage.
Some interesting comments on the indigo position are made in Messrs. Lewis and Peat's report. They state that there is evidently a belief among home consumers that a good supply of synthetic will shortly be forthcoming, and that there will be no difficulty in securing sufficient for their requirements. It is not realised that a long time must elapse before any appreciable quantity can be produced, and even when supplies are more plentiful they cannot go far towards meeting the general consumption. It is useless to disguise the fact that the supplies of vegetable indigo will be quite inadequate for trade demands. While the present stock in London is 1,307 chests, only a small part of this is available, the greater part having been sold for actual consumption and export, and which must be shortly delivered. All the supplies for the year are now either being shipped or have already arrived in London, and Messrs. Lewis and Peat foresee a shortage before the new crops can be available. While prices are naturally on a high level, they are not higher in proportion than aniline colours, which have also experienced an important rise.

Finances of Siam.
The budget estimates for B.E. 2458 (1915-16) have been published in the Government Gazette as follows:

The above expenditure is that chargeable to revenue. The following is the expenditure not chargeable to revenue:—

The latest year for which actual figures are available is 1912-13, when the revenue of the state amounted to Tcs. 68,877,377, the largest on record. For the current year (1914-15), the budget estimate is Tcs. 68,000,000, and in view of the great caution with which these estimates are framed, the further increase of two millions now budgeted for is eloquent of the financial stability of the country even in exceptional circumstances. The expenditure not chargeable to revenue is to be compared with Tcs. 17,327,504, the budget estimate for the current year, and Tcs. 10,976,604 in 1912-13, the latest actual figures available. In the current year as much as Tcs. 15,997,174 is put down to loan account.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	Today's CLOSING PRICES	NUMBER OF SHARES	PAR VALUE	PAID UP	HIGHEST	LOWEST	HIGHEST, 23RD APR.	LOWEST, 23RD APR.	LAST DIVIDEND TO NOW	NOMINAL
Banks.										
H'kong & Sh'ai Banking Corp.	\$800 a. £76/-	120,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700 Oct.	800	800	£2 3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/914 equal to \$27.37 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14	
Marine Insurances.										
Canton Insurance Office, Ld.	380 s.	10,000	\$250	50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	380	380	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.	
North China Ins. Co., Ld.	180 b.	10,000	£15	£3	145 May	133 Jan.	180	175	Final of 12½ p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1913	
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ld.	855 sa. & b.	12,400	\$250	100	847½ April	760 Oct.	\$855	\$855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914.	
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ld.	820	12,000	\$100	60	210 April	192½ Jan.	220	220	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914	
Fire Insurances.										
Caino Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	130 s.	20,000	\$100	20	160 July.	140 Oct.	130	130	\$9 for 1913	
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ld.	130 b.	8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	380	380	\$27 for 1913	
Shipping.										
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ld.	4514 s.	30,000	\$25	all	10 Jan.	514 Dec.	514	51	\$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamship Co., Ld.	41 b.	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27½ Nov.	41	40	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14	
H'kong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ld.	22½ b.	60,000	£15	all	29½ Jan.	22 Dec.	22½	22	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31/12/14	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld.	98 b.	60,000	£25	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	100	98½	Final of 3% making 6% on preferred shares & 5% on deferred shares for year 1913	
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ld.	93½ b.	3,797,610	£1	all	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	93½	91½	£1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14	
Star Ferry Company, Ld.	86 s.	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	36	35	30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14	
Refineries.										
China Sugar Refining Co., Ld.	114 b.	20,000	\$100	all	26½ Feb.	70 Nov.	114	112	\$3 for 1912	
Leven Sugar Refining Co., Ld.	528 s.	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	28	28	\$3 for 1897	
Mining.										
Kailan Mining Adm'n. Tion.	33/6 s.	1,000,000	£1	all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	33/6	33/6	Final of 5% Coupon No. 4. making 10% for year ending 30/6/14	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ld.	8.85 b.	200,000	£1	all	310 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	3.85	3.85	1/2 for 1909	
Tronch Mines Ltd.	32/6 s.	160,000	£1	all	39/- Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	32/6	1/2 mak. 7/5 a/c 1913	
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.										
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ld.	65 b.	60,000	\$50	all	59 Jan.	78 Nov.	65	65	\$3.50 for year 1914	
H'kong & W'pod Co., Ld.	57 b.	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	57	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914	
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ld.	53 b.	55,700	t. 100	all	60 July.	50 Dec.	53	53	Ths. 5 for 1913	
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ld.	85 b.	36,000	t. 100	all	109 Jan.	82½ Dec.	85	85	Ths. 5 for 1914	
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.										
Anglo French Lands	94 s.	18,000	t. 100	100	—	—	94	94	Ths. 6½ for year ending 29/2/14	
H'kong Hotel Co., Ld.	118 s.	20,000	\$50	50	128 July.	120 Dec.	118	118	(\$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14)	
H'kong Land Investment Co.	108 s.	50,000	\$100	all	117½ Jan.	98 Nov.	110	108	83 for year ending 31/12/14	
H'phrey's Estate & F. Co., Ld.	87 b.	150,000	\$10	all	94 Jan.	7 Nov.	7	7	45 cents for year 1914	
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ld.	80 b.	6,000	\$50	20	45½ Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914	
Shanghai Lands	101 s.	78,000	t. 50	all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	101	101	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914	
West Point Building Co., Ld.	1684 s.	12,500	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	68	68	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14	
H'kong Central Estates	100 s.	10,000	\$100	all	73 June	100	95	95	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31/12/14	
Cotton Mills.										
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld.	142 b.	20,000	t. 50	all	138 July.	125 May	142	141	Ths. 12 for year ending 31/10/14	
H'ng Kong Cotton Co.	72 ss. b.	125,000	\$10	all	834 Mar.	7 June	71	69½	50 cents 31/7/08	
Kung Yik	13 b.	75,000	t. 10	all	142 Jan.	11 Mar.	13	13	Ths. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14	
Laou Kung Mow	86 b.	8,000	t. 100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	86	86	Ths. 12 for 1913	
Shanghai Cottons	91½ ss. b.	40,000	t. 50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	91½	91	(Div. Ths. 6. Bonus Ths. 4. Extra Bonus Ths. 1, year end'g 30/6/14)	
Miscellaneous.										
China Borneo Company, Ld.	11 s.	60,000	\$12	all	12 May	10 Dec.	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913	
China Light & Power Co., Ld.	11 s.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90 July	4 April	4½	4½	6% for year ending 28/2/06	
Do. (Spec. shares)	14½ s.	50,000	\$1	all	—	—	—	—	—	
China Prov't. L. & M. Co., Ld.	734 b.	125,000	\$10	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	71	71	70 cts. for 1914	
Dairy Farm Company, Ld.	834 b.	40,000	7½	6	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31/7/04	
Green Island Cement Co., Ld.	660 s.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90 Jar.	5 Dec.	6.60	6½	50 cts. for 1914	
Hongkong Electric Co., Ld.	443 s.a.	60,000	\$10	all	49½ Jan.	36 Nov.	43	42	\$1.80 per share for 1913	
Hongkong Ice Co., Ld.	1824 b.	6,500	\$25	all	217½ July	174 Dec.	184	184	Final of \$6 mak. \$8 for 1914	
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ld.	526 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	26½	26½	Final of \$1 making \$2 for 1914	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ld.	510 b.	325,000	5/-	all	13/- July	7½ Feb.	5.10	5.10	Final div. of 6d. making 7½ per share for 1913	
Langkats	37 b.	250,000	g. 10	all	64½ Mar.	28 Dec.	37	37	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913	
Peak Tramway Co., Ld.	10 s.	25,000	\$10</							

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE BATTLE OF YPRES.

FOUR DAYS' CEASELESS FIGHTING.

Conflicting Accounts of Gas Process.

April 27, 11.50 a.m.

Despatches from Holland state that the main German strength north-east of Ypres is persistently attacking the British, whose left the Germans are trying to turn with a view to capturing Ypres. Fighting has been ceaseless for four days and nights. A heavy attack was made on the coast on Sunday night between Zeebrugge and Westende. The bombardment lasted from ten in the evening until five in the morning.

Accounts of the German's poisonous gas process are conflicting. Some state that the Germans are arrayed in a costume resembling that of divers, armed with generators three feet high which are connected with an ordinary hose pipe and are turned on the French lines. Others maintain that the Germans sprayed the earth in front of the trenches with a fluid which ignited and gave off fumes. The Germans also fired shells loaded with chemicals which stupefied and blinded their opponents.

THE YPRES BATTLE STIMULATES RECRUITING.

April 27.

Narratives of the fighting around Ypres have stimulated recruiting everywhere in the metropolis, especially at the central depot, where remarkable numbers were enlisted chiefly for infantry and artillery.

WAR BRIEFLETS.

A new list of prohibited exports from Holland includes nitroous acid and butter, which had been temporarily removed from the list.

The Berlin City Council voted unanimously for the 1915 Budget. Socialists voted in favour of the Budget for the first time.

It is stated that the German aeroplane which dropped bombs on Belfast on March 22 displayed French colours.—Reuters.

The Rev. Michael Adler, who is the first Jewish chaplain to accompany a British force in France, has returned to England after spending some weeks in France.

The prize steamer Kamerun, of 5,831 tons, which was to have been sold shortly by public auction, has been acquired for Government service. The Kamerun belonged to the Hamburg-American Linie, and was found abandoned up a creek in the Kamerun River, German West Africa. She has been lying at Liverpool since February 1.

Thirteen vessels, chiefly from Australia, arrived in the Mersey in one week with 140,000 mutton and lamb carcasses, and 110,000 quarters of beef, this being the heaviest week's shipment of meat since the outbreak of war.

According to a telegram from Moscow (says the Press Association's Petrograd correspondent) the German military authorities are requisitioning all Hagenbeck's Circus elephants for transport purposes.

A Copenhagen telegram states that the majority of the Northern shipping company of Copenhagen, refuse to accept goods of German origin for America. It is stated that the Italian and Dutch Governments will take the same standpoint.

The 1914 War Society (Self-Help for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors) has decided to make May 1 "Forget-me-Not Day" in aid of

IT IS WHAT YOU GET MORE
THAN WHAT YOU PAY. THE
DOUBLE STRENGTH MEANS
DOUBLE VALUE.

LOTUS MOKHA
IS UNIFORMLY EXCELLENT

Obtainable Everywhere.

RUTTONJEE & SON.

POST OFFICE.

Until further notice no Letters, Boxes or Parcels for Belgium, Brazil, Crete Montenegro or Malta can be accepted for insurance.

The services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended as are also the Parcel Post services to France & Tsingtao.

A new and revised edition of the Hongkong Postal Guide is now on sale at the General Post Office: Price 50 cents per copy.

MAIL DUE.

Europe, Yatting, 30th inst.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

Straits, Burmah, India via Calcutta.—Per SANTHIA, 29th inst., 10 a.m.

Siberian Mail. Shanghai and North China (Burma via Siberia)—Per LIANGHOW, 29th inst., 3 p.m. (Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Tuesday, the 4th May.)

Newchow—Per SHAOHSING, 29th April, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 30th April.

Halphong—Per SUNKUANG, 30th inst., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 30th inst., noon.

Straits, Ceylon, India via Bombay—Per JAVA M., 30th inst., 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, 1st May.

Halphong—Per TAKSANG, 1st May, 9 a.m.

Halphong—Per DAIGI M., 1st May, 9 p.m.

Holhoy & Pakhoi—Per WENCHOW, 1st May, 10 a.m.

French Mail. Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe.—Per E. SIMONS, 1st May, 11 a.m.

American & Canadian Mail. Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. & Seattle United Kingdom via Canada.—Per MONTEAGLE, 1st May, 11 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per YUENSANG, 1st May, 2 p.m.

Shanghai Mail. Shanghai, and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per KANCHOW, 1st May, 4 p.m.

(Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Br. P.O. Wednesday, 5th May.)

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

For Mr. Changchow from Bangkok, Messrs Alexander, Jenkins, Jonson.

TUESDAY, 4th May.

Philippine Islands—Per TEAN, 4th May, 3 p.m.

American Mail. Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, Japan, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. & Seattle United Kingdom via Canada.—Per SADO MARU, 4th May, 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per LUCHOW, 4th May, 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 5th May.

Australia. Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin, and New Guinea. Friday, Thursday 1st.—Per TAI-YUEN, 5th May, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, 7th May.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe. (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 6th May, at 5 p.m.—Per SARDINIA, 7th May, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 7th May, noon.

TUESDAY, 11th May.

Philippine Islands—Per CHINHUA, 11th May, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 15th May.

Australia. Timor, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday 1st.—For EASTERN, 15th May, 10 a.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed Finlon Haddock, Kipper & Co. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Hangkong, Br. a.s. 1,386. S. Wade, 23th inst.—Salon, 23rd inst., Rice.—J. M. & Co.

Daijin Maru, Jap. a.s. 899. K. Murakami, 23th inst.—Swatow, 27th instant, Gen.—O.S.K.

Taihun, Chinese a.s. 1,200. Westerland, 23th inst.—Shanghai, 24th inst., Gen.—C. M. & Co.

Sungkiang, Br. a.s. 937. J. Robinson, 23th inst.—Hohow, 16th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Changchow, Br. a.s. 1,303. G. Morse, 23th inst.—Bangkok, 19th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Tjilwong, Dut. a.s. 3,061. A. Oldenburger, 23th inst.—Saigon, 22nd instant, Rich & Wood—Chinese.

Halchong, Br. a.s. 1,367. W. C. Passmore, 23th inst.—Swatow, 27th instant, General—D. L. & Co.

Dalgij Maru, Jap. a.s. 663. S. Tokushige, 27th inst.—Haiphong, 25th inst., Rice—O.S.K.

DEPARTED.

April 27.

Boyarin for Haiphong via Holhoy Nippon Maru for San Francisco Manila Chelan Maru for Canton Taitan for San Francisco via Kobe Haitan for Foochow via Swatow Kaifeng for Haiphong via Holhoy Tamling for Manila and Iloilo

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

April 27.

Kueichow for Tientsin via Wei-hai-wei Anhui for Shanghai.

Kungping for Shanghai via Ningpo Standard for Swatow & Bangkok Sochi Maru for Aping via Swatow Nio Maru for Bombay via Singapore Esang for Shanghai via Swatow Tsin-tau Maru for Chin-wantao Wannmaru for Bombay via Karachi Hudson Maru for Kobe

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

For Mr. Changchow from Bangkok, Messrs Alexander, Jenkins, Jonson.

TUESDAY, 4th May.

For Mr. Changchow from Bangkok, Messrs Alexander, Jenkins, Jonson.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Pers. Mrs. Nore for London etc.—Messrs J. Dickson, Hart, Sergeant, C. A. Burford, Instr. R. D. Dunc, Dr. Frances Clark, Condr. & Mrs. H. E. Hillman, K. N. W. G. Clark, Mrs. Nicoll, Mrs. Elizabeth Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamilton, Miss Beatrice, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tweedie, W. Knight, W. Black, F. M. Mead, F. J. A. Williams, B. & Stott, O. C. Knight, Lam Kai-mee, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kimble, Mr. & Mrs. T. P. Waterhouse, Mrs. E. Norberg, M. T. Johnson.

For Mr. Nippon Maru for San Francisco etc.—Miss Kiserow, Mr. & Mrs. W. P. Fisher, R. A. Boyers, Col. J. L. Johnson, W. H. Robinson, Dr. & Mrs. L. Morris, Mr. & Mrs. G. Hayes, Mr. & Mrs. W. W. Wilson, Mr. & Mrs. R. P. Greer, Mrs. A. M. Newcombe, Miss M. E. Harrison, Miss E. Uidal, J. W. McConville, E. H. Clasen, R. F. Loug, R. L. Moyle, A. D. Cooper, M. Adler, O. L. Gibson, G. McClaim, C. McCarthy, Miss S. Robson, Miss Duncan, Rev. & Mrs. R. E. Gulison.

For Mr. Changchow from Bangkok, Messrs Alexander, Jenkins, Jonson.

SUNDAY, 2nd May.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Tamsui—For DAIGI M., 2nd inst., 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 4th May.

For Philippine Islands—Per TEAN, 4th May, 3 p.m.

Wednesday, 5th May, 4 p.m.

For Pers. Mrs. Nore for London etc.—Messrs J. Dickson, Hart, Sergeant, C. A. Burford, Instr. R. D. Dunc, Dr. Frances Clark, Condr. & Mrs. H. E. Hillman, K. N. W. G. Clark, Mrs. Nicoll, Mrs. Elizabeth Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamilton, Miss Beatrice, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tweedie, W. Knight, W. Black, F. M. Mead, F. J. A. Williams, B. & Stott, O. C. Knight, Lam Kai-mee, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kimble, Mr. & Mrs. T. P. Waterhouse, Mrs. E. Norberg, M. T. Johnson.

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